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# STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER RESOURCES SECTION

1201 Greenbrier Street Charleston, West Virginia 25311 Telephone (304)348-2107

GASTON CAPERTON
Governor

December 28, 1990

J. EDWARD HAMRICK III Director

Mr. David R. Beale Bens Run Recycling Facility P. O. Box 60 Bens Run, WV 26135

CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Re: WV/NPDES Permit No. WV0078344

Dear Mr. Beale:

Enclosed please find WV/NPDES Permit Number WV0078344 for the above referenced facility.

Please note that a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) is to be completed and submitted to this office each month. It is suggested that several copies of the enclosed DMR form be made for your future use, as this office does not supply permittees with DMR forms. Also note to be sure to complete the name and address of the laboratory as well as the individual performing the analyses on this form.

Also be advised that Condition G.2. has been clarified to require the baghouse dust bags and dross to be stored under roof.

Finally note that copies of all future correspondence regarding the permit with the exception of DMRs must be forwarded to the Field Inspector and Field Supervisor at the following address:

> Division of Natural Resources Water Resources Section 6321 Emerson Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101

Your efforts towards preventing the degradation of our natural resources are greatly appreciated.

Mr. David R. Beale Page 2

Should you have any questions regarding this Permit, please do not hesitate to contact this office at (304) 348-8855.

Very truly yours,

John M. Perkins, Engineer Industrial Branch

John M. Psikus/sw

JMP:sjw

cc: Supervisor, District VI
 Inspector, Cindy Musser
 U. S. EPA - Region III



# STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER RESOURCES SECTION '

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GASTON CAPERTON

Governor

J. EDWARD HAMRICK III
Director

LARRY W. GEORGE Deputy Director

## NOTICE TO PERMITTEES

The 1989 regular session of the West Virginia legislature revised the Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 20, Article 5A of the West Virginia Code by adding Section 6a. This section of the Code requires all holders of a State water pollution control permit or a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit to be assessed an annual permit fee, based upon regulations promulgated by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources. The Director promulgated regulations to this effect on June 1, 1990. The regulations establish an annual permit fee based upon the relative potential to degrade the waters of the State which, in most instances, relate to volume of discharge. However, for sewage facilities, the annual permit fee is based upon the number of customers served by the facility. You may contact the Secretary of State's Office, State Capitol Building, Charleston, West Virginia 25305, to obtain a copy of the regulations. The reference is Title 47, Legislative Rules of Department of Natural Resources, Series 26 Water Pollution Control Permit Fee Schedule.

Based upon the volume of discharge for which your facility is currently permitted or operating at, the number of customers served by your facility or for the category you fall within, pursuant to Section 7 of Title 47, Series 26, your annual permit fee is \$1,000.00. This fee is due no later than the anniversary date of permit issuance in each year of the term of the permit. You will be invoiced by this agency at the appropriate time for the fee. Failure to submit the annual fee within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the due date will render your permit void.

WRD 1A-82 Revised 5-89

# STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES **DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**

1201 Greenbrier Street Charleston, West Virginia 25311

# NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

Permit No. WV0078344

Issue Date: December 28, 1990 Effective Date: January 28, 1991

Subject: Industrial Wastes

Expiration Date: December 27, 199

Supersedes: N/A

Location:

Bens Run (City)

Tyler (County) Ohio River

(Drainage Basin)

Outlet

Latitude:

39° 28' 06"

(001)

Sites:

Longitude:

81° 06'

21"

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that

Bens Run Recycling Facility

P. O. Box 60

Bens Run, WV 26135

is hereby granted a NPDES Water Pollution Control Permit to operate a disposal system for the direct discharge of untreated stormwater runoff or the effluent therefrom into the waters of the Ohio River at mile point 146.7.

This permit is subject to the following terms and conditions:

The information submitted on and with Permit Application Number WV0078344 dated the 12th day of October, 1988 and subsequently submitted information dated the 27th day of July, 1990, the 2nd day of August, 1990 and the 12th day of September, 1990 is all hereby made terms and conditions of this Permit with like effect as if all such permit application information were set forth herein, and other conditions set forth in Sections A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

## A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning January 28, 1991 and lasting through midnight, December 27, 1995 the permittee is authorized to discharge from outlet number(s) 001 (discharge from stormwater catch basin)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(0117		CHARGE LIM		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
(QUANTITY) Avg. Monthly		lbs/day Max. Daily	OTHER UNI Avg. Monthly	TTS (Specify Max. Daily	,	Measureme Frequency			
EFFL	UENT C	HARACTERIST	CICS:				•		
	FLOW								
N/A		N/A	N/A	Monitor	mgd	1/month*	Estimate		
	TOTAL	SUSPENDED	SOLIDS						
N/A		N/A	N/A	Monitor	mg/l	1/month*	Grab		
	OIL AN	ID GREASE							
N/A		N/A	N/A	Monitor	mg/l	1/month*	Grab		

<sup>\*</sup> When discharging.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored  $1/month^*$  by grab sample

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Outlet 001, 36" corrugated, calvanized steel pipe.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Series I, Section 3 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 20, Article 5A.

- B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE
- 1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the provisions for waste treatment and the discharge limitations specified in this permit in accordance with the following schedule:

Compliance with Section A: Effective date of permit.

2. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, and progress reports on the interim and final requirements contained in the above compliance schedule, shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

N/A

## 1. Duty to Comply

- (a) The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CWA and State Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit modification, revocation and reissuance, suspension or revocation; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) The permittee shall comply with all effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

# 2. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit at least 180 days prior to expiration of the permit.

## 3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

## 4. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, suspended, or revoked for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

## 5. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

## 6. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Chief shall be signed and certified as required in Series II, Section 4.6 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules of the State Water Resources Board.

## 7. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person, except after notice to the Chief. The Chief may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary.

## 8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Chief, within a reasonable specified time, any information which the Chief may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, suspending, or revoking this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Chief, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

### 9. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Chief, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

## 10. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Chief, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a) Enter upon the permittee's premises in which an effluent source or activity is located, or where records must be kept under the conditions
  of this permit;
- b) Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the State Act, any substances or parameters at any locations

## 11. Permit Modification

This permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 20-5A-8 of the Code of West Virginia.

# 12. Water Quality

The effluent or effluents covered by this permit are to be of such quality so as not to cause violation of applicable water quality standards adopted by the State Water Resources Board.

## 13. Outlet Markers

A permanent marker at the establishment shall be posted in accordance with Series III, Section 9 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules promulgated pursuant to Chapter 20, Article 5A

## 14. Liabilities

- a) Any person who violates a permit condition implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both
- b) Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both
- c) Any person who knowingly makes any faise statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a tine of not more than \$10,000 per viscation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- d) Nothing in C 14 a), b) and c) shall be construed to limit or prohibit any other authority the Chief may have under the State Water Pollution Control Act, Chapter 20, Article 54

# 1. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Unless otherwise required by Federal or State law, this provision requires the operation of back-up auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. For domestic waste treatment facilities, waste treatment operators as classified by State Health Department Regulations authorized under Chapter 16, Article I, Public Health Laws, Code of West Virginia, will be required except that in circumstances where the domestic waste treatment facility is receiving any type of industrial waste, the Chief may require a more highly skilled operator.

## 2. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

## 3. Bypass

- a) Definitions
  - (1) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility; and
  - "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of D.3 c) and D.3. d) of this permit.
- c) (1) If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass;
  - (2) If the permittee does not know in advance of the need for bypass, notice shall be submitted as required in F.2. b) of this permit.
- d) Prohibition of bypass
  - (1) Bypass is permitted only under the following conditions, and the Chief may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless;
    - (A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
    - (B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
    - C) The permittee submitted notices as required under D.3. c) of this permit.
  - (2) The Chief may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Chief determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in D.3. d) (1) of this permit.

# 4. Upset

- a) Definition. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of D.4 c) are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in F.2. b) of this permit.
  - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under C.3. of this permit.
- d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

### Hemoved Substances

Where removed substances are not otherwise covered by the terms and conditions of this permit or other existing permit by the Chief, any solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants (removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters) and which are intended for disposal within the State, shall be disposed of only in a manner and at a site subject to the approval by the Chief. If such substances are intended for disposal outside the State or for reuse, i.e., as a material used for making another product, which in turn has another use, the permittee shall notify the Chief in writing of the proposed disposal or use of such substances, the identity of the prospective disposer or users, and the intended place of disposal or use, as appropriate.

# E. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Flage Permit No. WV0078344

## 1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

## 2. Reporting

- a) Permittee shall submit each month, quarter, year, according to the enclosed format, a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) indicating in terms of concentration, and/or quantities, the values of the constituents listed in Part A analytically determined to be in the plant effluent(s).
- b) The required DMR's should be received no later than 20 days following the end of the reporting period and be addressed to:

Chief Division of Water Resources 1201 Greenbrier Street

Charleston, WV 25311

Industrial Waste Section Attention:

- c) Enter reported average and maximum values under "Quantity" and "Concentration" in the units specified for each parameter, as appropriate.
- d) Specify the number of analyzed samples that exceed the allowable permit conditions in the columns labeled "N.E." (i.e., number exceeding).
- e) Specify frequency of analysis for each parameter as no, analyses/specified period (e.g. "3/month is equivalent to 3 analyses performed every calendar month). If continuous, enter "Cont.". The frequency listed on format is the minimum required.

## 3. Test Procedures

Samples shall be taken, preserved and analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136, as in effect July 1, 1985 unless other test procedures have been specified elsewhere in this permit.

## 4. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information.

- a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- The date(s) analyses were performed;
- The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
- d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses; if a commercial laboratory is used, the name and address of the laboratory;
- e) The analytical techniques or methods used, and
- f) The results of such analyses.

Information not required by the DMR form is not to be submitted to this agency, but is to be retained as required in E.6.

## 5. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at any monitoring point specified in this permit more frequently than required by this permit, using approved test procedures or others as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form, Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in the permit.

## 6. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the data of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Chief at any time.

# 7. Definitions

- a) "Daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or within any specified period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calcutated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- b) "Average monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
- c) "Maximum daily discharge limitation" means the highest allowable daily discharge.
- d) "Composite Sample" is a combination of individual samples obtained at regular intervals over a time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite. The maximum time period between individual samples shall be two hours.
- e) "Grab Sample" is an individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- \*i-s\* = immersion stabilization a calibrated device is immersed in the effluent stream until the reading is stabilized.
- g) The "daily average temperature" means the arithmetic average of temperature measurements made on an hourly basis, or the mean value plot of the record of a continuous automated temperature recording instrument, either during a calendar month, or during the operature month if flows are of shorter duration.
- h) The "daily maximum temperature" means the highest arithmetic average of the temperatures observed for any two (2) consecutive hours during a 24-hour day, or during the operating day if flown are of shorter duration
- The "daily average fecal coliform" bacteria is the geometric average of all samples collected during the month.
- j) "Measured Flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement, the accuracy of which has been previously demonstrated in engineering. practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained
- k) "Estimate" means to be based on a technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge including, but not limited to pump capabilities, water meters and batch discharge volumes
- "Non-contact cooling water" means the water that is contained in a leak-free system, i.e. no contact with any gas, liquid, or solid other than the container for transport, the water shall have no net poundage addition of any pollutant over intake water levels, exclusive of approved anti fouling agents

## 1. Reporting Spills and Accidental Discharges

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any reponsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to Series III, Section 2 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules promulgated pursuant to Chapter 20, Article 5A.

Attached is a copy of the West Virginia Spill Alert System for use in complying with Series III, Section 2 of the rules as they pertain to the reporting of spills and accidental discharges.

## 2. Immediate Reporting

- a) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment immediately after becoming aware of the circumstances by using the Division's designated spill alert telephone number. A written submission shall be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- b) The following shall also be reported immediately:
  - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
  - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; and
  - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Chief in the permit to be reported immediately. This list shall include any toxic pollutant or hazardous substance, or any pollutant specifically identified as the method to control a toxic pollutant or hazardous waste.
- c) The Chief may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received in accordance with the above.
- d) Compliance with the requirements of F.2. of this section, shall not relieve a person of compliance with Series III, Section 2 of the Board's rules.

## 3. Reporting Requirements

- a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Chief of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permittee facility which may affect the nature or quantity of the discharge. Notice is required when:
  - (1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in Section 13.7.b of Series II of the Board's rules; or
  - (2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under F.2. of this section.
- b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Chief of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- c) In addition to the above reporting requirements, all existing manufacturing, commercial, and silvicultural discharges must notify the Chief in writing as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
  - (1) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (A) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
    - (B) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2, 4-dinitro phenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - (C) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Section 4.4, b.7 or 4.4, b.9 of Series II of the Board's rules;
    - (D) The level established by the Chief in accordance with Section 6.3.g. of Series II of the Board's rules;
- (2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge (on a non-routine or infrequent basis) of a toxic which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
  - (A) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
  - (B) One miligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
  - (C) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Section 4.4, b.7, of Series II of the Board's rules;
  - (D) The level established by the Chief in accordance with Section 6.3.g. of Series II of the Board's rules.
- (3) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product of any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application under Section 4.4 b.9 of Series II of the Board's rules and which will result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of that toxic pollutant at levels which exceed five times the detection limit for that pollutant under approved analytical procedure.
- (4) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product of any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application under Section 4.4.b.9 of Series II of the Board's rules and which will result in the cscharge on a non-routine or infrequent basis of that toxic pollutant at levels which exceed ten times the detection limit for that pollutant under approved analytical procedure.

## 4. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under the above paragraphs at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in F.2. a)

## G. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- 1. All fuel storage tanks shall be diked and placed on concrete or asphaltic pads or other measures provided to prevent potential spillage or leakage from entering the surface or ground waters of the State.
- 2. The baghouse dust bags shall be stored and dross in such a manner under roof as to prevent the release of material from entering the surface or ground waters of the State.
- 3. The sediment traps shall be cleaned as needed and maintained in such a manner so as to prevent violation of Series I, Section 3 of the West Virginia Legislative Rules.

constructed or installed, an conditions of this permit; w	d operated, used	dand maintair	ned strictly	n accordance	ce with the t	terms and
operation thereof submitted promulgated by the State N	d with such appli	; with t				
Failure to comply with to submitted with Permit Appleday ofOctober	the terms and co	onditions of th	is permit, v	vith the plan dated the	s and spec	ifications
, and with th such application(s) shall co the invocation of all the enfo	nstitute grounds	s for the revo	cation or si	uspension o	f this perm	nit and for

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 5A, Chapter 20 of the Code of West Virginia and is transferable under the terms of Section 7 of said article.

Chie

Chief

WRD 2A-82 Revised 3-89

# STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

CILITY NAME Bens Run Recycling Facility					COMMERCIAL LABORATORY NAME  COMMERCIAL LABORATORY ADDRESS								
CATION OF FACILITY Bens Run, Tyler County, W													
ERMIT NUMBER	<b>WV0</b> 07 <b>8344</b>		OUTLET	NO	001								
ASTELOAD FOR MON	TH OF			19		_ 3	NDIVIDU	L PERFORM	ING ANALY	SES			
		Quantity				Other	Units			Measurement	Sample		
Parameter		Minimum	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Units	N.E.	Minimum	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Units	N.E.	Frequency	Туре
Flow	Reported					-							
50050	Permit Limitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	]·		N/A	N/A	Monito	r mgd		1/month	Estimate
Total Suspended	Reported												
Sol ids 00530	Permit Limitation	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	Monito	r mg/l		1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	Reported												
00556	Permit Limitation	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	Monito	r mg/l		1/month	Grab
pH	Reported												
00400	Permit Limitation	N/A	N/A	N/A			6.0	N/A	9.0	s.u.		1/month	Grab
	Reported							·					
	Permit Limitation												
	Reported					1,1							
	Permit Limitation												
	Reported												
	Permit Limitation				7								
	attachmer accordant parsonner train of Officer training informati			certify under penalty of law that this document and all ments were prepared under my direction or supervision in ance with a system designed to assure that qualified under properly gather and evaluate the information submitted, on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the i, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the ation, the information submitted is, to the best of my					Date Completed  Signature of Principal Exec. Officer or Authoritist Age				
	that there	knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment											

for knowing violations.

## RIGHT OF APPEAL

Notice is hereby given of your right to appeal the terms and conditions of this permit which you are aggrieved by to the State Water Resources

Board by filing a NOTICE OF APPEAL on the form prescribed by such Board for this purpose, with the Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 15, Article 5A, Chapter 20 of the Code of West Virginia within thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of the above permit.

Kevised: 3-~

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE SPILL ALERT SYSTEM

## WEST VIPCINIA DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

#### REQUIREMENTS:

West Virginia Administrative Regulations Series III, Section 2, State Water Resources Board, effective January 6, 1986.

## RESPONSIBILATY FOR REPORTING:

Each and every person who may cause or be responsible for any spill or accidental discharge of pollutants into the waters of the State shall give immediate notification to the Division of Water Resources' Emergency Notification Numbers 1-800-642-3074 for instate calls or 1-304-348-8899 for out of state calls. Such notification shall set forth insofar as possible and as soon thereafter as practical the time and place of such spill or discharge, type or types and quantity or quantities of the material or materials therein, action or actions taken to stop such spill or discharge and to minimize the polluting effect thereof, the measure or measures taken or to be taken in order to prevent a recurrence of any such spill or discharge and such additional information as may be requested by the Division of Water Resources. This also applies to spills to the waters of the State resulting from accidents to common carriers by highway, rail and water.

It shall be the responsibility of each industrial establishment or other entity discharging directly to a stream to have available the following information pertaining to those substances that are employed or handled in its operation in sufficiently large amounts as to constitute a hazard in case of an accidental spill or discharge into a public stream:

Potential toxicity in water to man, animals and aquatic life;
 Details on analytical procedures for the quantitative estimation of such substances in water; and
 Suggestions on safeguards or other precautionary measures to nullify the toxic effects of a substance once it has entered into a stream.

Failure to furnish such information as required by Section 9, Article 5A, Chapter 20, Code of West Virginia shall be punishable under Section 19, Article 5A, Chapter 20, Code of West Virginia.

It shall be the responsibility of any person who causes or contributes in any way to the spill or accidental discharge of any pollutant or pollutants into State Waters to immediately take any and all measures necessary to contain such spill or discharge. It shall further be the responsibility of such person to take any and all measures necessary to clean-up, remove, and otherwise render such spill or discharge harmless to the waters of the State.

When the Chief determines it necessary for the effective containment and abatement of spills and accidental discharges, the Chief may require the person or person responsible for such spill or discharge to monitor affected waters in a manner prescribed by the Chief until the possibility of any adverse effect on the waters of the State no longer exists.

VOLUNTARY REPORTING BY LAW OFFICEPS, U. S. COAST GUARD, LOCK MASTERS AND OTHERS:

In cases involving river and highway accidents where the responsible party may or may not be available to report the incident, law officers, U. S. Coast Guard, Lock Masters and other interested person should make the report.

## WHO TO CONTACT:

Notify Division headquarters in Charleston, West Virginia at the following numbers: 1-800-642-3074 (in-state) or 1-304-348-8899 (out-of-state).

### INFORMATION NEEDED:

-Source of spill or discharge

-Location of incident -Acti
-Time of incident -Shir
-Material spilled or discharged -Rail
-Amount spilled or discharged -Cont
-Toxicity of material spilled or discharged

-Personnel at the scene

-Actions initiated -Shipper/Manufacturer identification -Railcar/Truck identification number

-Container type